THE

MYSTERY

OF THE

VIALLS

OPENED:

Being a short Exposition upon the pouring out of the sour last VIALLS, mentioned in the 16 Chapter of the REVELATION:

Wherein divers things relating to times present, past, and to come, are discovered:

As the ruine of ANTICHRIST, and the severall degrees thereunto;

And the shadowing out these times wherein we live, are generally surveyed.

Aug 21 LONDON,

Printed for John Sweeting at the Angel in Popes-head Alley,



The Stationer to the Reader.

RIADIR

That this brief Exposition of that Religious and Learned Divine Mr. Robert Parker, upon the pouring out of the foure last Vialls mentioned in the sixteen chap. of the Revelations, hath been for this

many yeers (before the Palatinet was reduced to a field of blood) in the custody of Sir Iohn Wray, to whose piety thou standest engaged for the publication: the Author was esteemed pious and learned, a Non-conformist to the Bishops Happily he may differ in opinion from Mr. Brightman and other learned men, but that is no wonder, for they could not agree among themselves: I have done my part, the Copy was sent mee to procure a passage into the Publick, the which is performed, and by the way, that as the worthy Gentleman that gave me the Manuscript and the Imprimeter thought it worthy the printing; I cannot think otherway but that it deserves the buying.



THE

MYSTERY

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VIALLS

OPENED.

REVEL. 16. 8, 9.

And the fourth Angel poured out his viall upon the Sun, and power was given him to scorch men with fire.

And men were scorched with great heat, and blasphemed the name of God, which bath power over these plagues: and they repented not to give him glory.



Lthough I am not worthy to bee named with Mr. Brightman, yet I trust I may crave leave under correction, to differ from him, in the Exposition of this Viall. I prosecute his memory with all the benediction that is due to so great a light in the Church of God, and hold himself (for electing this Apocalyps) the chief Angell of this Viall, in case it bee meant of Protestant writers (as he would have it) ma-

king the Scriptures as cleer as the Sun, to the confounding and tormenting of Papists; howbeit there be some reasons, that lead mee to A 2 interpret interpret it rather of the wasting of some Protestant Princes or Lutheran State not long hence to be accomplished, which I crave liberty to set down.

1. The confounding and tormenting of Papists by the Scripture, is mot a distinct particular event, as the event of this fourth Viall seems to be. Distinct it is not, but the same with the plague of the first Viall, whose botch, what is it else but an uleer of mind in Papists to see the growth of the Gospel, and fall of Popery, especially here at home in England by the death of Qu. Mary, and the succession of Qu. Eliz. to the crown? And again it is generall, whereas the Viall is poured on the Sun a particular star in heaven, to note a plague on some speciall State of some true Church, or at least some Church distunited from Popery

2. The Sun being King amongst stars, Jev. 44. 17. he sitly here defineth some King or State even as he doth elsewhere, so Jacob (the most heroicall man in his dayes) is resembled by the Sun, Gen. 37. David, 2 Sam. 21. 17. and Hezekiah King of Israel, 2 King. 20. 9, 10. Who is the Angel standing in the Sun? Apoc. 19. 17. out of doubt some great man in power and place; for a such as the writing of some bare. Divines cannot so effectually draw People and Nations to join in war against the Pope; What is that darkning of the Sunne? Apoc. 6. 12. the fall of the persecuting Roman Empire, and the third part of the Sun smitten, Apoc. 8. 12. is the wasting of Africa the third part of the world by the Vandalls.

3. In this fourth Viall the Sun himself is first plagued, which cannot be meant of the Scripture, for the text doth say as directly that the fourth Angell doth poure his Viall on the Sun, as the fift doth poure his Viall on the throne of the beast, by which Romes ruine is foreshewed: Howbeit the Sun not extinguished by this Viall but only distempered to scorch with heat, doth seem to imploy that the plague of this Prince or State shall not east them down so much, as irritate and stirre them up to a heat of revenge, laying waste the men that did hurt them.

4. The men here plagued are not only Papists, for whereas it is added to them in the first Viall by way of restraint, that the sore sell upon them which had the mark of the beast and who worshiped his image; here is no such limitation; it is only said in generall, power was given to the Sun to torment men, viz. men of the same heaven where the Sun shineth, viz men in that visible Church where this Prince or State doth governe: Neverthelesse there is hope given that the godly of this Church shall escape in that that being said of the plagued, they gave not glory to God; there is probability that this judgement shall only light on the Papists, or at the least, chiefly, and wicked men mingled with this Estate and Church, who before had no care of Gods glory or the Gospels good, but only sought their own glory, wealth and pleasures.

3. The plague here described is not only by heat, we yet were sufficient to uphold the allusion of the Sun, but also by fire; this maketh me con-

jecture that this Prince or State shall lay desolate by fire and burning more then by sword, God girding him or them with such power, as that they shall not need to fight many battails; neither ought it to seem strange, that fire here meant laying all things waste should literally be meant, seeing the Angell that hath power over this fire, Apoc. 14. 18. is Cranmer triumphing in the fire of Marrycdom; & the burning of the sless of the Waters in the 5th verse, going before, resembleth the States of the

Low Germany feated in a watry Countrey.

6. The effect of this plague in the wicked is boiling in hear, and gnawing of their tongues, and blaspheming the name of God, which contain more then an inward rage of Papifts, for the confounding of their Religion by the Scriptures; they must needs shew welneer such a ruine of State as the ruin of Rome comes to : foralmuch as great a plaque is described here as in the first Vial, and that in the same terms and words, as appeareth by comparing the 9 verf, with the 11 following: add to this, that the plague of this Viall is uttered in the plurall number, they blasphemed the name of God over these plagues, as if it contained many confusions in it; and this answereth to the justice of God, who beginneth judgment at his own house, and at them who male profession to be of his houshold. By this Revelation the Pope shall be destroyed before the Turke, because he professed Christianity, which the Turkes did not. In like manner before God destroy the Pope, bee shall pour out his Viall on some Protestant or Lutheran Church which made profession of the Gospel against Popery, but obeyed it not : by this means it shall come to passe what was done of old; then God afflicted Tewry his own Church, before he destroyed the earthly Babylon; now he shall punish one of his own Churches, before hee proceed against Rome the spirituall Kabylon,

7. I conjecture, that this Sun of the fourth Viall punishing a rebellious Church, and the Angell of the fifth Viall lacking Rome, is all one and the same: First, because the fifth Viall is immediately adjoined and expressed with the very same tearms, which probably induceth to think that it shall be wrought by the same means: this conjecture is helped by this, that the rebelling against the Sun of the fourth Viall, shall be procured by the Pope and Papist, which shall be in case that this Sun, so soon as he hath subdued his domesticall enemies, shall addresse himself to an Expedition against Rome: Secondly, the ruin of Rome ariseth from a wilderness, Apoc. 17.3. First, as I conjecture, out of the same Countrey laid waste like a wilderness. This Countrey must be the State wasted by the Sun of the fourth Viall, for we have no Prophecy of any other State to be-laid waste, immediately before Romes facking; but only of that : now that fobn's carrying into the wildernels to fee the ruine of Rome, doth flew that Romes ruine shall arise out of a land, brought to a wildernels, may thus appear. Wherefore is fibn fer on the fea fhore, Ajec. 12. 18, when he is to fee the rifing of the Beaft,

hut because of the beafts rising out of the sea, erge, in that John Aper. 17. 3. is placed in a wildernelle to fee Romes ruine, it is a fign that Romes ruine shall rise out of some Countrey reduced to-a wildernesse. So when John is to fee the beauty of the Jewish Church, he is carryed to a great high mountain to see it. Apec. 21.10, i. e. because his Church shall be set up on high like to a mountain, Ifa. 22. 3. This is the description of him which lacketh Rome, Apoc, 18. 1. I law a great Angell come down fro n heaven, having great power, so that the earth was enlightned with his glory, which agreeth with the Sun of this fourth Viallihe cometh down from heaven; First, suddenly beyond all expectation of man; Secondly, the Sun of the fourth Viall arifeth suddenly out of his plague, when the world thought he could never have recovered, he harh great power given him, this is the power of the Sun of the fourth Viall, both by glory of conquering, and the wealth of the conquered, which he shall get into his hands : he hath light and brightness, which what is it else but the Sunne of the fourth Viall his light and brightness? Lastly, hee replenisheth the earth with his glory; which implyeth the great admiration of the world, and the aftonithment of Papifts and earthly men; when they shall see the Sun of the fourth Viall arise so extraordinarily out of his plague. Fourthly, and last of all, Apoc, 17, 16. it is faid, that the een hornes shall fack Rome : and who shall the States of Christendome sooner choose for their Generall or proclaime their Emperour against Rome, then he that hath been plagued by Papists, and enraged against them, and furnished with greatest authority, power and wealth to subdue them?

Thus have I presumed to deliver my conjecture concerning this fourth Viall; I say conjecture, because it cannot certainly be known, till it beckeeuted: Nevertheless, because the time thereof approacheth it becometh every Christian man to strive by prayer, meditation, study, and all other means for some understanding of it, considering that he hath not writ this prophesie only to instruct us when it is past, but also to

forewarn us even aforehand.

The Revealer of secrets that unsealed this book to John, open unto us the mystery of it, that we may foresee the evill that is to come, and hide our selves from it: as also keep our selves pure from offences against our Sun, lest we partake of the plagues which this Viall doth denounce, against all such transgressions. To God only wise be honor and glory for ever, Amen.

Mr. Parker his Meditations of the Reign of ANTICHRIST, and of severall degrees thereunto.

A short and generall Survey of the three last VIALLS, in all probabilities no leffe plainly then admirably shadowing out these times wherein we live, out of

REVEL. 6.10.



HB extraordinary accidents that happen within the christian world in these our days being without doubt pointed at in that propheticall history of the Revelation, cannot but inferce a lectous muling of the period of thefe combustions, the truth of which the event will admirably discover, being though somewhat darkly shadowed forth in this Chapter; The defire of the true meaning whereof have made these thoughts legible.

You have heard in the opening of the fourth Viall, a preparation towards Romes ruine; the Viall poured upon the fun, i.e. fome sharp calamity and affliction falling upon fome Protefant or Lutheran Prince, Muredly fome State distunited from Popery. This Sun recovering himfelfe from his plague, which may last for some yeers in all probability, not above ten fral make an expedition against his oppressors, scorching the popelings with the hear of milery in the fury of anger. And thus far goes the fourth Viall.

This Sun or Prince being recovered from his plague; thinks that not a fufficient revenge to devour and burn the inferiour members of the adverse party, intendeth an expedition, prepareth a warre against the head, the abertors and fetters on of the inflictors of his plague, which is

plainly shadowed our by the fift Viall, as you shall hear,

And the fift Angell poured out his Viall on the throne of the Beaft, and bis Kingdom was full of darkneffe.

Here is a more direct Ariking at the head, then in the former Viall,

for in other things there is a great resemblance betwirt these two Vialls they both exercise their extremity against men, they both cause blaspheming of God in their adversaries, which doth frongly confirm the conjecture that you heard of in the former Viall, that the Sun of the fourth Viall, and the Angel of the fifth Viall is all one and the same man, in a double warlike expedition; for first, having the Viall poured upon himselfe, he lies for a certain time hidden and obscured. as though his light and hear had been utterly darkned, and cooled; and rifing out of his milery, he shall scorch some petty Armies with the hear of his anger, perhaps overcoming that Army, that before gave him the foil spoiling those neighbour territories that had made a prey of his. during his darkness, and lying in his plague, weh shal cause his adversaries to free, and curle, and ban, that a halfe dead man should thus strangely arise, and to their everlasting shame and overthrow become potent : But now coming to a higher pitch, attended with greater frength, shall cift his thoughts upon higher things, the effecting of greater matters, even the overthrow of the head of rebells, the Antichriftian beaft, the Romilly whore. We fee then who this fift Angell is: In all likelyhood, some Prince or State an enemy to Popery, recovering health after a long ficknesse, peace after many troubles, and strength after great weaknesse, whereinto he was cast, by the cruell tyranny of the beasts members. Having thus found out the party, let us look upon his work: he points faith the text, his Viall upon the throne of the beaft; the preparatives thus far fitly concurring, viz. Romes destroyer, being fer on his feet, and made Mafter of his domesticall enemies, he fends a defiance against the head, and pours out his wrath upon the principall; And here I must crave leave to differ again in my conjecture from the fun of this age Mr. Briehtman, as I shall doe in all these three last Vialls, and that not without reason, as in the opening of them shall appear. For whereas Mr. Brightman doth put a full period to Antichrift his reign in this fifth Viali; I cannot fee how that can be, forasmuch as there follows in the next Viall things which must necessarily præcede Romes. ruine. We may therefore with more reason, and no derogation of praise due to so worthy a lamp refer its desolation to the seventh Viall, & make this a more neer and cleer preparative thereunto. This Angel then bearing an inward harred to the Whore, shall use all means to dethrone her from her chaire of State, to ecliple her glory, to darken her brightness; but not daring as yet to meddle with the head and principal parts, he shall clip her wings that she dare not fore too high, put bounds to her Dominions, dispossesse her of some parts of her Kingdoms, for in that it is faid her Kingdome was darkened, or did wax darke, not was overthrown; it is plaine that this is only an abridging her of her large morfells, obscuring her brightneffe pulling some fair feathers out of her proud train, making her to view her black legs, the baseness of her rifing, that the thall not dare to vaunt her felf as the prime darlings amongst the sons of the Children of Pride : This makes me conjecture all their classical as a

that this Angell this Prince or State shall get some of the temporall Kingdomes of Antichrift our of the claws of this Beaft to himfelfe whereby the extent of her rule thall be ftraightned : And if I fould thinke that this Angell of the fift Viall (being that same afflicted Sun in the fourth Viall) shall bee elected the head of the ten hornes that shall lack Rome, of whom we will speak more in the next Viall; the resemblance that is between the probable events of this election. and the effects of this Viall will warrant the conjecture; for weigh them a little; First, if this Angell be chosen Head or Emperour, in all likelyhood, nay without all doubt hee will fcorn to receive the Imperiall Crown from the paw of the Beatt, who is his mortall enemy; and is not this a throud darknesse to the Beasts vainglorious authority; for withour controversie, the Romish Beast doth glory in nothing more then this, that thee hath power to fer up, and to pull downe, to inthrone and dethrone, to crown and uncrown Emperours and Kings at her pleasure, which power all her Worshippers and Flatterers doe give her, as is plain in their writings to be seen: Now then this jug-ling deceit of hers, or rather tyrannicall usurpation of authority over the Germane Emperours, being discovered and dispelled, neglected and contemned, her efteem will be much diminished, her reputation blemithed, her brightnesse obscured, her vain threats, and child sh thunderboits of B xcommunication derided; and may not this loffe of crowning Kings bee well faid to bee a darkning of her Kingdome?

Moreover, adde hereunto a fecond degree of darkneffe: gell being chosen Emperour and Head, thall in his own person, or be a means that he that is the Head thal wring the whole German Empire out of this Beafts clutches; for there is no likely bood, but that hee that in despite of the Beast is recovered out of his plague, shall to spite the Beaft draw all his own subjects from the obedience of this Antichriftian tyrant, which thing being fuch a wide gap into the Beafts power, may well be called a darkening of his Kingdome; and in thefe two things especially the Emperors refusing to be crowned, or to receive his Dominion from the Pope, and the wresting, or rather freeing of the whole Germane Empire from Popish slavery, shall the working of the fifth Viall be accomplished; for still remember, that this Angell at this time shall darken, not overrurn the Kingdome of the beaft (which thing Mr. Brightman in part did fee) it being as cleare as the fun, that the darkning of the Beaft's Kingdom, implies a declinas tion, not a defolation, a falling a tante, not a toto, an eclipfing of her glorious luttre, not an extinguishing of her whole body! Neither need this to move any doubt; because the Viall is poured upon the seat or throne of the Beaft which is Rome, and therefore ought we to expect the accomplishment of this Viall on that City. For I answer it is plain, and our usuall manner of speech to call the whole Kingdome the

throne of the King, or the seat of the Governour; and so the throne of Antichtist is every where, where he is esteemed and worshipped; for though this Angell shall have a good mind to bee medling with the Beasts person, and in all likelyhood he, or some of his shall be the seventh Angell that shall make an end of her, yet shall he not in the time of this sist h Viall dare to attempt so high a designe, but shall for a while content himselfe to have treed himselfe and his Empire from the slavish bondage of Rom sh tyranny, deferring his expedition against Rome, and the Beast, untill that potent, proper, and mighty upholder, of their ruinous and tottering estate shall be broken and removed, which the sixt angel shall ere song discover and take away, as in the opening of

that shall appear.

You have seen this angell and his Viall; now let us look what followers upon this, how the Beast and his followers take this blow, for surely such a great blemish cannot but move them, at least to some passionate behaviour against their oppressor; now this effect is the same that followed the scorching of the Sun in the fourth Viall, that differs only in degree, for the nearer the blow comes to the head, and the more eminent that the expedicion of this (not long since for lorne man) is, the more is their pain, the greater is their rage; for if they didblaspheme God when the Sun did but scorch the baser, and meanest pillars in the Popes Church: What will they do now when he comes to take away the main pillar whereupon the building of Popery hangs, and the corner stone in their church? Why, the text shews, They gnamed their tongues for paines. These are the Beast's attendants; before they vented their discontent against God in more mild sort; but now they are even

mad with rage, and like mad men they tear their own flesh.

The Beafts friends and followers shall be so aftenished at this wonderfull alteration, that because they shall want power to give their fury yent against their enemies, they shall wreak that upon themselves, at the confideration of this sudden and unexpected accident; and cerrainly this is more then probable, that the popelings shall be in this raying he of madnelle, at this fo extraordinary darkning of their Kingdom; for as they exulting over, and trampling upon this Sun, this afflicted State in time of his plague did fallly and fondly flatter themselves with dreams of perperual rest, because the hater of their tyrany was supprest; even lo, they feing this worm (for fo he was in their conceits) lift up his head against his adversaries, shall be moved; but when they fee him confront their authority, enforce their swelling waves to keep within their owne channell; Oh then they shall bee enraged. The darkning of their Kingdome doth much move them; but that it flould be darkned by this State, this beyond measure fets them on fire; here is blaspheming, curfing, gnawing, What not? for affuredly, this fo sudden, unlooked for, Arange encrease of this angell, shall gall at the very heart all the Iwarms of Monkes, Friers, Jeluites, Cardinalls, and

the reft of the rabble of this Antichriftian crew : For this darkning of their Kingdome is fuch a pain and fore to them (for these words the Holy-short gives it) as nothing can bee greater, and well it may when all the pains that they have taken in masking Antichrift, and covering him under the vaile of their Inventions shall be proved but smoak. But what, doch this discovery of their falsities, these pains drive them to the truth? Nay faith the Spirit, both in the former and in this Viall, they repented not, &c. Whence I conjecture, that few or none, in respect of the generality of the grand and head Papilts, not many of the Beafts followers thall be drawn out of their wilfull blindneffein the damnation of this Romish where, but shall receive their reward at one houre, in one manner with the Beaft.

Thus have wee in spight of the Beaft, and without his consent, enthroned this angell in his place appointed, from which he shall never descend, till he bath executed against Rome the judgement that is written : for yet a little while and their destruction shall come as an armed man; which cannot bee, till that which upholdeth ber bee taken out of the way, which the fix:h angell with his Viall will speedily do :

Thus far the fifth Viall.

V E R. 12.

And the fixt Angell poured out his Viall upon the great River Euphrates and the mater the reof was dived up.

Wee mentioned in the former Vyall, a certain potent prop that did uphold the Beaft, and kept the fift angell a while from bringing a finall desolation to the Romish Beast, which obstacle, both what it was, and

the means of its removall, wee have here plainly discovered.

And here though I take Mr. Brightman to be under God a principall angell in this Vyall also, in case it be meant of the conversion of the fews as he would have it, in that he hath fer the pens, tongues, and hearts of many on work, in the opening of this opinion, which is fo plainly and firmly grounded on the Werd of God, that I think it impossible to be infringed, and doe also without all question beleeve it shall be effected in its time; yet notwithstanding, I neither doe nor can think that this eminent worke was aimed at any whit at all in this verle; my reasons are these:

First, this drying up of Euphrates co mes in the time of Romes declination, but before her finall desolation, but the man of Sinneshall bee utterly abolished, at the brightness of Christs coming to call the

Secondly, the end of this Rivers drying up, is to make a way for the Kings of the East; implying, that these Kings shall come up all one way together, about one bufineffe; and the originall # odds, the way, impores as much, which way was barred up to all these Eaftern Princes

alike, by the current of this River: but the Jews shall be converted from all the four winds; so that this River can onely hinder one part of them. What comfort can the Western Tews have from hence?

Thirdly, the conversion of the fews is described in whole Chapters afterwards; it is not likely then the Spirit of God would either include that so briefly and darkly here, which in more words he doth plainly open afterwards, or that he would insert it here in the midst of the Vialls, and after without any method come back again: I rather think that from hence to the end of Revelation is an orderly and methodicall description of things that shall happen to the end of the world, some few digressions only excepted.

Fourthly, if the conversion of the Jews be here meant, then is the drying up of Euphrates literally meant, which is not usuall in this book, especially in such passages of note and eminencie; to say nothing of this, that the truth of this imiracle hath no sure foundation I think in the Book of God, but only some propheticall allusions, and the

prophetic of the counterfeit Efdras in the Apocrypha.

This interpretation therefore not holding water, wee must fee for

fome other;

I conjecture then by the drying up of Euphrates is understood the removall of that obstacle which is an impediment to the Expedition of the fifth angell against the Beast himselfe: Now what this impediment was, we shall find out, if we seriously consider the thing it selfe under which it is shadowed.

What is then Euphrates? for this being once known, we shall the more easily gather who shall be this angell that poures out his Viall

upon Euphrates.

Euphrates then is a River (to fay so much of it as concerns our purpose) in Caldea that runs through that great City Babylon, and performes to that City a double office, the one of maintenance, for upon that River is brought all kind of merchandize, whereby the State of the City is upheld, the other of defence, being as a wall to the City, and a sure safeguard to the Citizens, insomuch that the inhabitants had a certain confidence (which for the sure beleef thereof some have termed a Brophesic) that they should never be overcome till the River prove their enemy.

Now when Gyens King of Persia came against the City, and besieged it a long time, but in vain, he did by divers new made channells divert the course of the water, and through the old channell being now made drie, he entred the City, and got Babylon; and so was their considence or Prophesic made true, the River became their enemy, and made a

way for this Perfian Prince.

Thus wee fee what Euphrates was, by which wet may be warranted to think, that by Euphrates here is meant some State of Kingdome, which is to Rome as Euphrates was to Balylon, a supporter and defence:

Now when I thought of all the States and Princes in this western world, I see none a greater supporter to the seat of Antichrist, or more stands for him, then doth the Catholique King (as the Popelings call him) I conjecture therefore, that by Euphrates in this verse is meant the Kingdome and State of the King of Spain, for doe but weigh them, and you shall see how fully they agree.

Firft, Euphrates is a great River in Caldea, and Spain is a great

Kingdome in Europa.

Secondly, Euphrates did convey maintenance to Habylon, and so did uphold the City, and it is notoriously remarkable, that Spain is the sole

nourifher and upholder of the Popith Kingdome.

Thirdly, Euphrates was a defence to Babylon, and who knowes not that the Beast of Rome doth acknowledge the Spanish forces to be the only supporters of his credit, the bar that keeps his enemies from

trampling his triple crown in the duft.

Fourthly, Babylon could not be won, nor Cyrus have any way into that City, till the water of this River was dryed up, and may wee not well thinke, that the only cause that stayes the fift Angel, and other Easterne Princes from an Expedition against Rome, is the power of Spain, for they shall stand waiting till this current of supportation that runs from Spain to Rume bee dryed up, and Spain enforced to bestow their strength elsewhere, perhaps in their owne defence.

But who shall bee this fixt Angell that shall poure his Viall upon Euphrates? Why surely I think this will give a great probability to my former conjecture; To poure out the Viall, in all this Revelation, doth signific to lay affliction upon, and bring misery unto, and most usually the plague of War; some Prince therefore, or State shall fall at oddes with Spain, and hold her play at home, that since shall not attend to succour her ancient friend, the Beast, and his followers.

And if I should think that this State or fixth Angell shall bee the Kingdome of England, or the Low countreys, or both jointly with their friends; one peradventure would think it unlikely, and yet the next age, or perhaps this will (it may be) make it appear, that they shall have a principall hand in pouring out this fixth Viall.

But who are those Fastern Kings whose way by this meanes shall bee prepared, and what is this preparation of their way

to doc 2

Ten hornes prepared in a readinctile to fack Rome, who are both here and there called Kings; and yet chap, 17, are faid to have no crownes, which in my conceit doth most admirably studies your the German Princes, every of which is an absolute Prince in his owne

territory, and therefore may well be called a King, yet are not crowned; they have not the name of Kings, but have a head, as these horns had, which bears the crown, the name over them all, even the Emperour, which at this time shall bee Angell of the fifth Viall; for these Princes and their head is it, that this way is prepared; for they seeing that Romes Eughvates, her supporter is dryed up, shall presently joine in an Expedition, which shall bee the finall desolati-

on of this purple Whore, wee fee now the meaning.

The fixt Angell poured out his Viall upon Emphrates, and the waters thereof were dryed up, that the wayes of the Kings of the East, might be prepared, i. e. England, or the Low countries, or some other Prince enemy to Spain, doth fall at oddes with Spain, by which Spain is enforced to imploy his forces for his own defence, and fuffereth his aid, which he was used to send to Romes help to bee dryed up; which occasion the Germane Princes, and their Head laying hold upon, and finding their way firly prepared, because Rome is now left destitute of forrain help, execute that for which they were kept to be ready at a day or an houre, when the Lord should call; where by the way we may note, how the Lord makes all things admirably concurre to his own ends. The Jars betwixt this fixt Angell and Euphrates is for this end, to make a way open for the Germane Princes to fack Kome; Whereupon I conjecture and verily think, that all the troubles that shall happen in this Western world in these times, are only to make way, for the ruine of Rome, upon whose head, and in whose ruine they shall ar the last all fall and end now : let us in a word look upon that which

And I saw three unclean spirits, &c. That which remains of this Viall in the three next verses is only thus much: That the Pope perceiving his estate to decline, his Kingdome and authority to totter, himselfelest destitute and forsaken of his dearest and only son the King of Spain, his herce enemies now, sometimes his valfalls, plotting, imagining, affecting his overthrow, shall by the instigation of the great. dragen, the devill, and the perswasion of the false Prophets his flattering crew of Cardinalls, Friers, and the rest of that Antichristian building, fend forth his croaking Jesuites, who shall by their crafty subtilnesse goe forth unto the Kings of the earth, incite and ftir them up to take in hand the defence of their mafter Antichrift, whole ruin then is coming, and shall fall unexspectedly and suddenly upon him, as by that Sudden digression and exclamation, Behold I come as a thiefe, &c. may be gathered; when these frogs have gathered what Kings they can together, by whose Arength their master this beaftexpeets a reftauration, at least a prolongation of his former glory, hee shall unlooked for receive his fatall wound, which mall make him irrecoverably expire; for then,

Vers. 17. The seventh Angell pours out his Viall upon the aire, and a

great voice comes forth of the Temple, saying, It is done, &c. Here is the utter desolation of Rome, and the tyranny thereof presaged, and not of Constantinople, which shall come to his small period in the overthrow of Gog, not now; In the mean space let us with our prayers cry mightily unto God, that this Man of Sinne may not long oppresse; which God grant,

FINIS.